Uruguay – Rivera Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



The Uruguay - Rivera GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Uruguay could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Uruguay - Rivera GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 1-3, conducted in 2001. A two-stage cluster

sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Rivera. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 83.1%, and the overall response rate was 83.1%. A total of 1,137 students participated in the Uruguay - Rivera GYTS.

Prevalence

46.6% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 42.7%, Female = 48.7%)

23.6% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 22.1%, Female =22.8%)

20.7% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 18.1%, Female =21.0%)

8.2% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 10.4%, Female = 5.5%)

16.8% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

12.8% think boys and 11.3% think girls who smoke have more friends 16.4% think boys and 11.1% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

13.8% usually smoke at home

56.4% buy cigarettes in a store

91.4% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

65.3% live in homes where others smoke

78.3% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

81.6% think smoking should be banned from public places

69.4% think smoke from others is harmful to them

51.0% have one or more parents who smoke

17.6% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

65.5% want to stop smoking

60.6% tried to stop smoking during the past year

69.5% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

90.0% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

90.4% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

82.6% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

24.0% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

19.8% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

50.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking

35.2% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

42.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 24% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 21% currently smoke cigarettes; 8% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is very high over 6 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke; almost 8 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; half have parents who smoke.
- 7 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Almost 2 in 3 smokers want to stop
- 9 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; over 8 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.